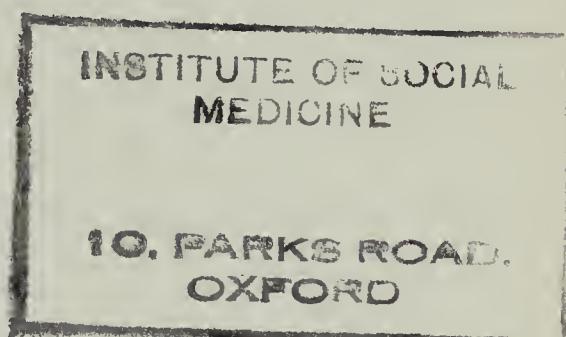


COUNTY BOROUGH OF ST. HELENS.



Annual Report of the School Medical Officer for 1947.

FRANK HAUXWELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health
and School Medical Officer.

St. Helens:

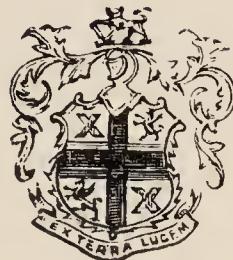
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COUNTY BOROUGH OF ST. HELENS.



INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL
MEDICINE

10. PARKS ROAD.
OXFORD

Annual Report
of the
School Medical Officer
for
1947.

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
ST. HELENS EDUCATION COMMITTEE

I Ladies and Gentlemen,

I submit my Annual Report as School Medical Officer for the year 1947.

It is satisfactory to record that for the first time since the end of the war, it was found possible to carry out a full programme of Routine Medical Inspection of all age groups of children. This was due to the fact that the staff complement of Assistant School Medical Officers was brought up to normal strength for the first time in many years.

In the incidence of defects discovered amongst the school children little cause for remark was found. Comment should perhaps be made regarding the increase in the number of infested children discovered in school inspections. As noted in the text of the report, steps were taken to deal with this by the appointment of a trained Nurse to assist School Health Visitors in the work of verminous inspections.

Owing to lack of trained staff it was found necessary to close down the Speech Therapy Clinic during the year. The scarcity of Speech Therapists is very marked and it is feared that the prospect of obtaining trained help in this work is rather remote for some time to come. On the other hand it was found possible to commence the work of Child Guidance during the year and the Child Guidance Clinic was opened on a part-time basis. Here again the lack of whole-time trained staff is a great handicap to a fuller development in the scope of this work.

For much of the work done I am indebted to Dr. O'Brien, Deputy School Medical Officer, and to him and to other members of the staff, and to teachers and officials of the Education Department, I would take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation of their ever willing and helpful assistance.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK HAUXWELL.

STATISTICAL REVIEW OF WORK OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE DURING THE YEAR 1947.

Children in Average Attendance at Primary and Secondary Schools.....	16,744
Total Examinations of School Children	20,130
Miscellaneous Examinations (Bursars, &c.).....	5
Minor Ailments treated	3,489
Visual Defects treated.....	892
Ear, Throat and Nose Defects treated	516
Children Inspected by School Dentists	16,060
Children treated by School Dentists	3,487
Total Attendances at all School Clinics	38,369
Examinations by Nurses for Cleanliness	52,354
Visits to Schools by Medical Officers	501
Visits to Schools by Nurses	3,656
Home Visits by Nurses	1,456
Total Attendances at Inspection Clinic	2,355

MEDICAL INSPECTION.

During the year 1947 there were under the control of the Education Committee 41 Primary and Secondary Schools with 80 departments. Particulars as to accommodation and attendances are as follows :—

Number of children for whom accommodation available	26,606
Average number of children on the roll during the year	18,345
Average number of children in attendance during the year	16,744
Percentage attendance for the year	91·3%

During 1947 the medical staff was brought up to full complement by the appointment of two Assistant School Medical Officers. It was possible, therefore, to carry out a full programme of medical inspection for the first time since the war years.

The following statement shows the number of examinations carried out by Medical Officers in Primary and Secondary Schools during 1947, and also shows the number of cases referred to Inspection Clinics following the inspections for further consultation and advice.

Routine examinations	5,441
Special examinations	4,731
Re-examinations	9,958
Attendances at Inspection Clinic	2,355

A complete Nutritional Survey of all children in attendance at schools in the Borough was carried out during the year. The results are tabulated in Table VIII at the end of the Report.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

Of the 5,441 children examined at Routine Medical Inspections during 1947, 821 (15.09%) were found to be suffering from defects (other than uncleanliness, defective clothing or footwear, and dental defects) which required treatment, and 1,846 (33.92%) from defects requiring to be kept under observation.

The corresponding percentages for 1946 were 8.92% and 29.25% respectively. There was therefore in 1947 an increase in the general incidence of cases requiring treatment or observation.

Amongst the categories of cases referred for treatment this increase was accounted for by an increase in the number of cases of defective vision and also in the number of cases requiring treatment for defects of the ear, nose and throat.

During the year the Nutritional Survey of all children in Primary and Secondary schools was again carried out. Out of 15,869 children examined during the survey 1,219 (7.68%) were found to be suffering from some degree of subnormal nutrition. This was a slightly increased incidence compared to 1946 when the corresponding percentage was 6.31. Details of the survey in individual schools are given in Table VIII.

The percentage of children found at routine inspections with defective clothing was 0.58 in 1947 as compared with 0.66 in 1946. The percentage with defective footwear was 0.10 compared with 0.12 in the preceding year. Special attention was given to this question by School Care Committees during the year and it is satisfactory to note that an improvement has resulted.

During 1947 there was a marked increase in the incidence of verminous infestation in the schools. A total of 52,354 examinations of children was made. The percentage of cases found infested was 9.0 as against 5.26 in the previous year. This noticeable increase during the year was a cause for anxiety, and investigation proved that the most troublesome age-group to deal with was that comprising the older girls. Although no compulsory powers were used, in many cases where parents failed to take satisfactory action, cleansing was carried out by consent at the Cleansing Centre at the Isolation Hospital, and 86 children were cleansed in this manner during the year.

The number of cases of Scabies found at inspections during the year was 47 compared with 60 in 1946. This continues the decrease in these cases which has been progressive over the past few years. Treatment facilities for these cases continued to be available at the Cleansing Station at the Isolation Hospital.

Re-examinations.

The following table gives the number of re-examinations carried out by Medical Officers during the year, and the results found at these re-examinations :—

Number of children re-examined	9,958
Total re-examinations.....	9,958
Number found remedied	1,242 (12.47%)
Number found improved	7,060 (70.90%)
Number found stationary	1,631 (16.38%)
Number found retrograde	25 (0.25%)

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

There was no curtailment of the range of treatment services during the year as compared with previous years. In some cases these services were extended, and are noted under the various sections dealing with specialised treatments.

Table IV gives in detail, and Table VII in summary, the treatment obtained for the various defects referred for treatment during the year.

Of the 5,726 children referred for treatment for medical defects discovered during routine and special inspections during the year, 5,340 (93.26%) were treated before the end of the year, and of 6,142 children referred for dental treatment 3,487 (56.77%) were treated during the same period.

Provision of Treatment.

The total number of defects treated at the various clinics during the past five years is shown in the following statement :—

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Minor Ailments	2,553	2,762	2,438	3,037	3,489
Visual Defects	516	346	673	658	892
Defects of Ear, Throat and Nose	743	646	581	532	516
Dental Defects	4,024	3,262	3,203	4,392	3,487
Crippling Defects	381	389	341	339	411
Speech Defects	57	68	51	94	34
Other Defects	360	443	611	276	1,609
Total number of defects treated	8,634	7,916	7,898	9,328	10,438
Total attendances	43,355	41,826	39,621	36,060	38,369

There was an increase in the gross number of defects treated at the various centres during the year as compared with 1946. In individual categories these increases occurred in cases of minor ailments, visual defects and minor maladies treated at Inspection Clinics. The number of dental defects treated was reduced owing to a reduction of dental staff during the year.

At district minor ailments clinics, 2,398 children made 14,657 attendances during 1947, and at district dental clinics 654 children made 1,111 attendances.

The question of special provision for the requirements of handicapped children is dealt with under its appropriate heading in a later section of the Report.

Ophthalmic Clinic.

The following table shows the work carried out at or in connection with the Ophthalmic Clinic during the year.

New cases examined 324

Old cases referred for re-examination 566

Cases for Refraction :—

New cases 324

Old cases 98

Cases Glassed :—

New cases (includes one Hospital
prescription) 196

Old cases (includes one renewal) 234

Cases not Glassed :—

New cases 129

Old cases 333

Consultations re External Eye Disease 33

Operations performed 9

Total attendances 1505

The operations referred to above were straightening operations performed for squint by the Consultant Surgeon in one of the local hospitals.

Orthoptic Clinic.

During 1947 the services of a qualified Orthoptist were obtained and the treatment of cases of squint by conservative methods was commenced. The work was rather held up in the beginning by the delay in arrival of essential equipment. Two treatment sessions per week were held and the following figures show the work carried out.

Number of patients examined or treated 51

Number of patients unsuitable for Orthoptic treatment 14

Number of patients who completed course of Orthoptic
exercises 12

Number of patients successfully occluded and awaiting
synoptophore treatment 18

Number of patients occluded without success 7

——— 51

Number of patients referred for operative treatment 10

Number of patients requiring further occlusions 15

Total attendances 386

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CLINIC.

The work of the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic maintained a high level during 1947, when 560 children attended for examination and treatment compared with 547 in the previous year. Attendances also rose to the high figure of 4,091 as against 3,858 in 1946. Weekly sessions were conducted by the Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon, and daily dressings and intercurrent treatments continued to be carried out by the Ear, Nose and Throat Nurse.

Cases requiring operative treatment were operated on at other weekly sessions conducted by the Authority's Consultant Surgeon in the St. Helens Hospital.

The following operative treatments were carried out during the year :—

Removal of Tonsils and/or Adenoids	253
Antral Lavage	21
Removal of polypi	2
Mastoidectomy	1
Submucous Resection	1
Total	278

Audiometer Survey.

During the year the work of assessing the normality of hearing in certain groups of school children was continued. As before the children selected for test were primarily from "B" and "C" stream classes or were children referred specially for test as apparently handicapped by defective hearing.

The following are the schools dealt with during the year :—

<i>Schools tested.</i>	<i>Tests performed at</i>
Rivington Road Boys'	Albion Street Clinic
Rivington Road Girls'	"
Knowsley Road	"
St. Luke's C.E.	"
St. Mary's C.E.	School
Windlesham R.C.	"
Windlehurst	"

The findings and results of the tests are summarised as follows :—

(1) Number of children tested	1,215
(2) Number of children found to have hearing loss (parents notified).....	35
(a) Number in (2) for whom consents were obtained for investigation at the clinic	15
(b) Number in (2) stated to prefer treatment by private doctor	4
(c) Number in (2) who failed to respond to notification	16

Number showing deafness on 1st test by Audiometer	Cause of Deafness	Number Treated	TREATED.			Awaiting or undergoing further treatment	Failed to complete treatment		
			Result on Audiometer, Retest						
			Deafness cured	Improved	Not improved				
3	Enlarged Tonsils	3	2	1	—	—	—		
6	Otitis Media (Middle Ear Disease)	6	2	1	—	2	1		
1	Deafness following Mastoidectomy	1	—	—	—	1	—		
5	Chronic Infection of Nasal Sinuses	5	1	—	—	4	—		

As may be seen the response to offers of treatment still remains very disappointing, and less than 50% availed themselves of the opportunity to investigate the cause of deafness found on audiometer examination. The provision of a pure-tone audiometer is a future necessity for the investigation of cases of "tone" deafness and for the estimation of the necessity for hearing aids in certain cases of partial deafness.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

I am indebted to Mr. V. Higham, Senior Dental Surgeon, for the following notes on the work done by the School Dental Department, details of which are given in Table V.

During the year the dental staff was reduced owing to the resignation of one of the dental officers. For a part of the year it was only possible to spare a dentist for the District Clinics on three or four sessions per week. In spite of this it was possible to inspect all the schools during the course of the year.

Of 16,060 children examined, 6,142 (38.24%) were referred for treatment. 3,487 (56.77%) received treatment during the year, and of these 3,304 completed their treatment.

There was an increase in the supply of orthodontic appliances for the regulation of teeth—42 appliances as compared with 19 in 1946. The difficulty of obtaining early treatment at the Dental Hospitals still persisted owing to the extensive demand on their services. 5 children were referred to Liverpool Dental Hospital and 1 child to Manchester Dental Hospital for special orthodontic treatment.

3 partial dentures were supplied to children who, through accidents, had lost two or more anterior teeth.

Treatment was given at the Open-Air School twice during the year. At the first inspection 116 children were examined, and 27 were referred for treatment, 25 of whom were treated. At the second inspection 110 were examined; 22 required treatment, of whom 21 were treated.

24 pupils were examined at the Occupation Centre, Stanley House, Sinclair Street. 13 were found with defective teeth and 10 were treated.

FOLLOWING-UP AND WORK OF SCHOOL HEALTH VISITORS

The following figures show the work carried out by the School Health Visitors during the year.

1. Number of visits to schools for general supervisory purposes and for medical and verminous inspections	3,656
2. Number of examinations of children for cleanliness	52,354
3. Number of visits paid to the homes of children in following up defects, investigating cases of infectious disease, investigating cases referred by the School Attendance Department, &c.....	1,456

The number of home visits paid by School Health Visitors during the year was reduced. This was due to the fact that the incidence of infectious disease was comparatively light and there was a very marked reduction in the number of cases referred for investigation by the School Attendance Department.

The number of examinations for cleanliness was increased. During the year a new appointment was made, that of a general trained nurse whose sole work was to concentrate on verminous inspection in schools and aid the Health Visitors in the conduct of this routine work. It was also felt that the problem of increased infestation in schools demanded this extra assistance.

In addition to the work of the School Health Visitors, special nurses are wholly engaged in treatment work at the Central School Clinic and District Minor Ailments Clinics.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The number of cases of the principal infectious diseases occurring amongst children attending school is shown in the following table, which also gives the corresponding figures since 1943.

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Scarlet Fever	217	466	413	303	193
Diphtheria	74	20	16	23	17
Measles	97	928	214	228	536
German Measles	6	193	23	306	11
Whooping Cough	247	145	49	212	65
Chicken Pox	190	211	209	185	154
Mumps	29	553	42	6	465

It will be seen that with the exception of measles and mumps the incidence of infectious disease was very low in all categories. The occurrence of cases of mumps was widespread, and towards the end of the year the figures for measles were tending to rise in all Infant Departments.

Cases of diphtheria in the school population showed a very low incidence. Routine sessions for the immunisation of school children were conducted during the year by medical officers in the schools, and it is estimated that the percentage of immunised school children is now 76%.

HANDICAPPED CHILDREN.

Under the Handicapped Pupils and Medical Services Regulations, 1945, there are defined "the several categories of pupils requiring special educational treatment for their primary and secondary education" and for purposes of special educational treatment these children are sub-divided into the following categories :

- (a) Blind Pupils.
- (b) Partially Sighted Pupils.
- (c) Deaf Pupils.
- (d) Partially Deaf Pupils.
- (e) Delicate Pupils.
- (f) Diabetic Pupils.
- (g) Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils.
- (h) Epileptic Pupils.
- (i) Maladjusted Pupils.
- (j) Physically Handicapped Pupils.
- (k) Pupils suffering from Speech Defect.

The following section of the Report deals with the various categories of handicapped children in the area. The number of these children is given in detail in Table III. In the category of Physically Defective children it has been found convenient to comment also in this section on certain types of children not falling within the definition of Handicapped Children, but suffering to some degree from established defects, which, though not preventing their education in ordinary schools, interfere to some extent with a normal mode of life.

Blind Pupils.

There are at present 6 blind children in St. Helens and all are attending Certified Residential Schools for the Blind. There are also 3 girls receiving vocational training in Special Schools for the Blind. They are all being trained in machine knitting.

Partially Sighted Pupils.

During 1947 2 children were admitted to Special Schools for the Blind for education as partially sighted pupils.

Deaf Pupils.

During the year 2 deaf children were ascertained and were admitted to Special Residential Schools. The total number of children maintained at Certified Schools for the Deaf is now 20, while 1 deaf child in St. Helens attends no school.

Partially Deaf Pupils.

No children were ascertained during the year with defective hearing of such degree as to require special education in a school for the partially deaf.

Delicate Pupils.

Facilities for the education of pupils classified under this heading were available as before in the Hamblett Open Air Council School, and during the year much useful work was accomplished at that school. Priority of admission is invariably given to children suffering from any degree of subnormal nutrition and to children recovering from infectious or other debilitating illnesses.

At the beginning of the year there were 120 children on the register. During the year 62 new cases were admitted and 62 children were discharged. At the end of the year there were 120 on the school roll. The condition of the children on discharge was as follows :—

Considered fit to return to previous schools	52
Over school leaving age	2
Discharged at parents' request	2
Discharged as unsatisfactory	2
Transferred to Hospital School	3
Left District	1

Diabetic Pupils.

During 1947 no children suffering from Diabetes came within the definition of handicapped pupils.

Educationally Sub-Normal Pupils.

There are at present 33 feeble minded but educable children of school age in St. Helens, but only 6 of these are at Special schools. Of the remainder 17 attend "C" stream classes in Primary Schools and 10 are at no school or institution.

During the year negotiations were continued with the Ministry for the provision in St. Helens of a special school for such children. It is hoped that the scheme will be completed and be in operation by 1948.

During 1947, 6 ineducable mentally defective children (4 boys and 2 girls) 1 imbecile (girl) and 1 idiot (boy) were notified to the Local Control Authority.

In connection with provision for the ineducable children in the district, the Lancashire Mental Deficiency Acts Committee run an Occupational Centre, (where handicraft subjects are taught), at Stanley House, Sinclair Street, on five days a week from 9-30 a.m. to 3-30 p.m. During 1947, 29 children of school age were in attendance at the Centre.

Epileptic Pupils.

During the year 1 ascertained epileptic pupil was admitted to Maghull Epileptic Colony.

Maladjusted Pupils.

The expected opening of the newly planned Child Guidance Clinic was delayed during 1947 by lack of trained personnel. Although a Consultant Psychiatrist had been appointed it was not until the summer that the services of a part-time Psychiatric Social Worker were obtained. Work was then commenced in a modified form, necessarily limited by the amount of time, namely 2 sessions per week, which could be given by the part-time staff. The lack of an Educational Psychologist was also felt.

Despite these adverse factors, however, the Clinic was able to investigate 27 cases and commence treatment on 11 cases before the end of the year. The balance of 6 cases attended for the purpose of diagnostic classification only and did not require active treatment.

Physically Handicapped Pupils.

(A) Crippled Children.

There were during 1947, 24 children in St. Helens who by reason of disease or crippling defect could not be satisfactorily educated in an ordinary school. 16 of these were at Special schools, and 8 were at no school or institution.

There were in the Borough, however, many other children with lesser degrees of crippling, not of such a degree as to prevent their satisfactory education in ordinary schools. These cases attended the Orthopaedic Clinic in the Albion Street Centre, and were under the supervision of the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon while the Orthopaedic Nurse carried out the appropriate inter-current treatments. The following statement gives the number and types of cases on the register of the Orthopaedic Clinic during the year.

Tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
Infantile Paralysis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Other forms of paralysis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Congenital deformities .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
Rickets .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Traumatism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Acquired foot deformities .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195
Postural defects .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48
Other acquired deformities .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Arthritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Miscellaneous .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
<hr/>					
Total					384
<hr/>					

The treatment provided for these children involved 616 attendances for consultation or treatment by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, 2,433 attendances for intermediate treatment by the nurse and 315 home visits by the nurse for purposes of supervision. In addition, 17 cases received surgical or other hospital in-patient treatment for an aggregate of 4,208 days.

(B) Tuberculous Children.

At the end of 1947, there were in St. Helens 61 children of school age suffering from Tuberculosis in the following forms :—

Pulmonary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Non-pulmonary—					
Bones and joints .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Peripheral glands .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Abdominal .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Skin and others .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
<hr/>					
Total					61
<hr/>					

The corresponding figures for 1946 were 16 pulmonary and 88 non-pulmonary cases.

Most of these cases were quiescent but 18 non-pulmonary cases and 1 pulmonary case were found to require active treatment.

Out-patient treatment for children suffering from tuberculous disease of bones or joints is provided at the Council's Orthopaedic Clinic, where 25 children made 51 attendances to see the Orthopaedic Surgeon, and 81 attendances for supervision by the Orthopaedic Nurse. The latter also paid 120 supervisory home visits during the year. In addition 25 children suffering from tuberculous adenitis made 482 attendances at the Tuberculosis Dispensary for Artificial Sunlight. One child with lupus of the face attended the Belmont Road Hospital, Liverpool, by arrangement with the Liverpool Public Health Department, for intensive light treatment.

During 1947, 15 children spent an aggregate of 1,756 days in Eccleston Hall Sanatorium. These children received tuition at the special school attached to the Sanatorium, the average daily attendance being 7 and the average number of days each child attended 116. In addition 7 children spent an aggregate of 1,359 days in the Leasowe Open Air Hospital for Children.

(C) Children with Cardiac Disabilities and Rheumatic Children.

During 1947 monthly sessions of the Heart and Rheumatism Clinic were conducted by the Consultant Physician, Dr. G. Sanderson.

The Clinic now has a number of cases under recurrent review and new cases are regularly referred for investigation and advice by Assistant School Medical Officers.

During the year 41 new cases were investigated and 31 old cases from previous years were reviewed. Many of these children made 2 or more attendances.

The following table gives details of the cases dealt with during the year:—

Rheumatic pains or Arthritis :

(a) With heart affection .....	.....	.....	.....	3
(b) Without heart affection .....	.....	.....	.....	4

Rheumatic carditis without symptoms of generalised

Rheumatism 15

Congenital heart disease 8

Functional heart disease 15

No Rheumatism or heart disease 8

Chorea :

(a) Old Chorea .....	.....	.....	.....	5
(b) Indefinite Choreic signs .....	.....	.....	.....	2

Discharged :

Requiring no further treatment or observation 12

Total 72

The general work of the Clinic is directed towards investigation of doubtful cases and supervision of cases of minor severity. In all cases a careful grading is carried out in relation to the child's capacity to lead a normal school life. Where necessary, cases of an advanced or potentially serious type are recommended for treatment at Special schools.

There were during the year 3 cases with serious organic heart disease and/or rheumatism in residence at the St. Joseph's Residential Heart Hospital, Rainhill. Three other cases are so seriously handicapped as to be unable to attend any school. Of the remaining known cases of cardiac disability, some are in attendance at the Hamblett Open-Air Council School and six with organic heart disease are able without detriment to attend primary or secondary schools.

Pupils Suffering from Speech Defects.

During 1947, the facilities for the treatment of Speech Defects were very limited. The services of a trained Speech Therapist were available only for 3 sessions per fortnight and this provided only for continuation treatments and observations of children formerly attending the centre when open on a full-time basis. Even this work was brought to a standstill in the summer by the resignation of the part-time Therapist, and as the vacancy for a trained Therapist could not be filled the Speech Therapy Clinic was necessarily closed down.

NURSERY CLASSES.

There are nursery classes for children from 3 years of age and upwards in all the 37 infants' departments of the primary schools of the town.

During 1947 there were 1,321 children under 5 years of age in attendance at these classes and nurseries.

Nursery children up to the age of 5 daily receive Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice under the Welfare Foods Scheme of the Ministry of Food, and reports from the schools show the great value of the scheme.

SCHOOL MEALS

During 1947, the total number of meals served to school children was 1,717,242, of which 335,803 were provided free. The total number of individual children receiving meals was 9,064. The corresponding figures for 1946 were 1,660,081 meals (376,462 free) provided to 8,740 children.

These numbers show a decrease of 10.8% in free meals and an increase of 7.6% in paid meals.

There are now 37 School Canteens in the town.

SCHOOL MILK.

During 1947, milk was supplied daily to 16,317 individual children.

The milk is now being delivered in one-third pint bottles, and drinking straws are provided.

Samples of school milk are regularly taken for examination to ensure a high standard of cleanliness.

STATISTICAL TABLES

FOR THE YEAR 1947.

MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Tables I to VIII.

TABLE I.

RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups :

Number of other Routine Inspections

Total 5441

B—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4731
Number of Re-Inspections	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9958
					Total	14689

TABLE II.

Classification of the Nutrition of Children inspected during the year in the Routine Age Groups.

AGE GROUPS	Number of Children Inspected	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly Sub-Normal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1947									
Entrants	1886	306	16.22	1470	77.95	110	5.83	—	—
Second Age Group	1366	254	18.59	1017	74.45	95	6.96	—	—
Third Age Group	2189	436	19.92	1633	74.60	120	5.48	—	—
Other Routines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	5441	996	18.31	4120	75.72	325	5.97	—	—

TABLE III.

Return of Handicapped Children in the Area on the 31st December, 1947.

BLIND CHILDREN

(Pupils who have no sight or whose sight is or is likely to become so defective that they require education by methods not involving the use of sight).

At Special Schools for the Blind	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
6	—	—	—	6

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN

(Pupils who by reason of defective vision cannot follow the ordinary curriculum without detriment to their sight or to their educational development, but can be educated by special methods involving the use of sight).

At Special Schools for the Blind	At Special Schools for the Partially Blind	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
2	—	—	—	—	2

DEAF CHILDREN

(Pupils who have no hearing or whose hearing is so defective that they require education by method used for deaf pupils without naturally acquired speech or language).

At Special Schools for the deaf	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
20	—	—	1	21

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN

(Pupils whose hearing is so defective that they require for their education special arrangements or facilities but not all the educational methods used for deaf pupils).

At Special Schools for the Deaf	At Special Schools for the Partially Deaf	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
1	1	—	—	—	2

DELICATE CHILDREN

(Pupils who by reason of impaired physical condition cannot, without risk to their health, be educated under the normal regime of an ordinary school).

At Special Schools	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
120	75	—	—	195

EDUCATIONALLY SUB-NORMAL CHILDREN

(Pupils who, by reason of limited ability or other conditions resulting in educational retardation require some specialised form of education wholly or partly in substitution for the education normally given in ordinary Schools).

At Special Schools	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
6	17	—	10	33

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN

(Pupils who by reason of epilepsy cannot be educated in an ordinary school without detriment to the interests of themselves or other pupils and require education in a Special School).

At Special Schools	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
1	—	—	2	3

PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN

(Pupils, not being pupils suffering solely from a defect of sight or hearing, who by reason of disease or crippling defect cannot be satisfactorily educated in an ordinary school or cannot be educated in such a school without detriment to their health or educational development).

(A) CRIPPLED CHILDREN

At Special Schools	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
16	—	—	8	24

(B) TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN

(i) Children suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Special Schools	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	—	1	1	2

(ii) Children suffering from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At Special Schools	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
—	8	1	1	10

(C) CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM CARDIAC OR RHEUMATIC DISEASE

At Special Schools	At Primary or Secondary Schools	At other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
3	6	—	3	12

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Children suffering from any combination of the following types of defect:—Blindness (not Partial Blindness), Deafness (not Partial Deafness), Mental Defect, Epilepsy, Active Tuberculosis, Crippling, Heart Disease).

Combination of Defect	At Certified Special Schools	At Public Elementary Schools	At Other Institutions	At no School or Institution	Total
Blind and Deaf	—	—	—	—	—
Blind, Crippled and Feeble-minded }	—	—	—	1	1
Feeble-minded and Epilepsy.....	—	—	—	5	5
Feeble-minded and Crippled	1	—	—	5	6
Blind and Epilepsy	—	—	—	—	—
T.B. and Heart	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1	—	—	11	12

TABLE IV.

Return of Defects Treated during the Year ended 31st December, 1947.

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table VI).

DISEASE OR DEFECT	Number of Defects referred for Treatment	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment, during the year.		
		Under the Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	Total
SKIN—Ringworm, Scalp—				
(i) X-Ray Treatment	—	—	—	—
(ii) Others	9	9	—	9
Ringworm, Body	43	43	—	43
Scabies	157	157	—	157
Impetigo	745	745	—	745
Other skin disease	606	603	3	606
MINOR EYE DEFECTS— (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II)	193	187	2	189
MINOR EAR DEFECTS	158	136	12	148
MISCELLANEOUS— (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)	1610	1609	—	1609
TOTAL	3521	3489	17	3506

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I).

DEFECT OR DISEASE	Number of Defects referred for Treatment	NO. OF DEFECTS DEALT WITH.		
		Under the Authority's Scheme.	Submitted to refraction by private practitioner or at Hospital, apart from the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	1181	892	33	15
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	—	—	—	—
Total	1181	892	33	15
				940

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed—

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme 428
- (b) Otherwise 40

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles—

- (a) Under the Authority's Scheme 430
- (b) Otherwise 43

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

Referred for Treatment	Number of Defects.									Total Number Treated	
	Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital			By Private Practitioner or Hospital Apart from the Authority's Scheme			Received Treatment.				
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)		
640	253	130	133	24	4	10	277	134	143	554	

(i) Tonsils and Adenoids. (iii) Aural Defects.
(ii) Other Defects of Nose and Throat.

Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

Number of children treated.							Total number treated	
Under the Authority's Scheme			Otherwise					
Residential treatment with education	Residential treatment without education	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic	Residential treatment with education	Residential treatment without education	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic			
4	19	354	—	—	1	—	378	

TABLE V.
Dental Inspection and Treatment.

(1) Number of Children who were :—		(2) Half-days devoted to :—	
(a) Inspected by the Dentist :—		Inspection 112 } Treatment 867 } Total 979	
Aged :			
4—866			
5—1419			
6—1453			
7—1548			
8—1596			
9—1689			
10—1627	Total 16002		
11—1494			
12—1456			
13—1458			
14—651			
15—237			
16—133			
17—66			
18—5			
Specials 58			
Grand Total 16060			
(b) Found to require treatment 6142			
(c) Actually treated 3487			
(7) Other Operations :—		Permanent teeth 741 } Temporary teeth 3 } Total 744	

Note :—In addition to the above inspections, 551 children were re-inspected during the year.

TABLE VI.
Uncleanliness and Verminous Conditions.

(i.) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses	46
(ii.) Total number of examinations of children in the Schools by School Nurses	52354
(iii.) Number of instances of uncleanliness	4701
(iv.) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority	
(a) Compulsorily	—
(b) Voluntarily	86
(v.) Number of children cleansed under provisions of the Scabies Order, 1941	157
(vi.) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken	
(a) Under the Education Acts, 1921 and 1944	—
(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws	—

TABLE VII.
Summary of Treatment of Defects.

DISEASE OR DEFECT	NUMBER OF DEFECTS			TREATED
	Referred for Treatment	Under local Education Authority's Scheme	Otherwise	
Minor Ailments	3521	3489	17	3506
Visual Defects	1181	892	48	940
Defects of Ear, Throat and Nose	640	516	38	554
Dental Defects	6142	3487	238	3725
Other Defects	1024	962	33	995
Total	12508	9346	374	9720

TABLE VIII.

1947 NUTRITION SURVEY.

SCHOOL	No. on Roll	No. Exam- ined	Total Mal- nour- ished	Per- cent- age	YEAR OF BIRTH														
					44	43	42	41	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	
Peasley Cross	84	71	1	1.40	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cowley Boys	498	465	8	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	
Central Mod Girls	328	301	11	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	2	
Cowley Girls	643	596	22	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	3	2	
St. Thomas	49	47	2	4.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Parr Mount	395	361	16	4.43	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parr St. Joseph's	165	112	5	4.46	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Windle C.E.	322	307	14	4.56	-	-	-	1	3	4	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Rivington Road	975	902	47	5.21	-	-	8	10	3	4	6	5	9	2	-	-	-	-	
Knowsley Road	602	554	30	5.41	-	1	2	1	5	3	7	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	
Windlehurst	340	326	20	6.13	-	3	4	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
St. Matthew's	280	258	16	6.20	-	-	2	2	-	5	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Blackbrook	311	294	19	6.46	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	2	4	2	1	-	-	
Sutton C.E.	440	396	26	6.57	-	-	2	2	-	7	7	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	
Laffak	104	87	6	6.89	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
St. Teresa's	458	430	30	6.97	-	2	3	2	-	1	6	5	4	1	4	2	-	-	
Grange Park	444	399	28	7.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	17	-	-	
Lowe House	901	790	56	7.09	-	3	8	9	2	5	4	8	6	2	5	4	-	-	
York Street	213	173	13	7.51	-	4	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
St. Vincent's	422	365	28	7.67	-	-	-	-	5	8	1	4	4	1	1	3	1	-	
St. Austin's	673	551	43	7.80	-	-	2	6	3	5	5	4	7	5	3	3	-	-	
Parr Central	570	520	41	7.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	10	9	13	1	
Holy Cross	938	886	71	8.01	-	2	5	3	4	6	8	4	8	13	11	7	-	-	
Sutton St. Josephs	623	555	45	8.10	-	1	3	1	4	8	8	4	6	4	4	2	-	-	
Thatto Heath C.	330	304	25	8.22	-	2	2	6	1	-	4	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	
Marshalls Cross	89	85	7	8.23	-	1	2	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Windle Pilkington	535	420	35	8.33	-	3	1	1	-	6	9	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	
Sutton Man. R.C.	308	269	23	8.55	-	-	3	1	3	3	1	3	2	5	2	-	-	-	
Ravenhead	178	115	10	8.69	-	-	2	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robins Lane	838	792	69	8.71	-	8	3	1	5	10	12	11	10	2	3	2	1	1	
Parish Church	443	407	37	9.1	-	2	1	4	2	-	1	9	6	10	2	-	-	-	
Merton Bank	410	387	36	9.30	3	1	7	6	4	5	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
St. Luke's	252	235	22	9.36	-	3	-	3	-	4	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Windlesham	336	307	29	9.45	-	-	1	3	3	4	5	4	3	2	4	-	-	-	
St. Mary's	160	131	13	9.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	4	-	-	
Sutton Manor C.	345	330	33	10.0	-	-	3	4	3	5	1	6	3	3	3	2	-	-	
Parr Flat	133	104	11	10.57	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Allanson Street	579	531	58	10.92	-	-	-	-	6	18	15	11	8	-	-	-	2	-	
St. Patrick's	154	128	14	10.93	-	1	1	2	-	-	3	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	
Central Mod Boys	262	242	29	11.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	14	1	
St. Anne's	359	315	39	12.38	-	-	2	5	2	5	5	4	7	5	2	-	-	-	
Gerrard	143	120	15	12.50	-	2	1	8	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Nutgrove	341	292	37	12.67	-	3	1	4	3	6	6	3	9	2	-	-	-	-	
Sacred Heart	759	609	79	12.97	-	2	8	7	3	10	10	12	12	7	7	1	-	-	
TOTALS	17722	15869	1219	7.68	3	45	82	134	103	135	151	134	138	106	92	79	7	10	